

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

1735 Jersey Ave LLC

Plaintiff(s),

v.

Luxe Living Design, LLC and Chaim S. Treitel

Defendant(s).

Civil No. 3:24-cv-06168-MAS-TJB

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT¹ PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 7.1(a)(2)

1735 Jersey Ave LLC

- Individual²
- Corporation³
- Partnership⁴
- Limited Liability Company⁵
- Other

State(s) of Citizenship

New Jersey

Luxe Living Design, LLC

- Individual
- Corporation
- Partnership
- Limited Liability Company
- Other

State(s) of Citizenship

New York

Chaim S. Treitel

- Individual
- Corporation
- Partnership
- Limited Liability Company
- Other

State(s) of Citizenship

New York

In cases where one or more parties are partnerships or LLCs, list all partners or members and their citizenship. This space should also be used where there are more than three parties. Additional sheets may be added as needed.

1735 Jersey Ave LLC - Membership interest is owned entirely by Saadia Holdings, LLC, a Delaware limited liability Company

Saadia Holdings, LLC - Membership interest is owned entirely by Joseph Saadia, domiciled in New Jersey

Luxe Living Design, LLC - Plaintiff believes that this LLC is owned entirely by Chaim S. Treitel, who is domiciled in New York.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 and Fed. R. Civ. P. 11, I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.



Date: 5/15/24

Jonathan A. Ozarow, Esq.

¹ This statement shall be filed by each party.

² 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1); *McNair v. Synapse Grp. Inc.*, 672 F.3d 213, 219 n.4 (3d Cir. 2012) (citing *Krasnov v. Dinan*, 465 F.2d 1298, 1300 (3d Cir. 1972) (“[M]ere residency in a state is insufficient for purposes of diversity [of citizenship].”)). The natural person must be domiciled in the state and a citizen of that state. See *Gilbert v. David*, 235 U.S. 561 (1915); *Lincoln Ben. Life Co. v. AEI Life, LLC*, 800 F.3d 99 (3d Cir. 2015).

³ 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1) (“[A] corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen of every State and foreign state by which it has been incorporated and of the State or foreign state where it has its principal place of business . . .”); *Hertz Corp. v. Friend*, 559 U.S. 77 (2010); *S. Freedman & Co., v. Raab*, 180 F. App’x 316, 320 (3d Cir. 2006) (explaining that “[i]n order to adequately establish diversity jurisdiction, a complaint must set forth with specificity a corporate party’s state of incorporation and its principal place of business,” and affirming dismissal of complaint alleging that corporation maintained “a principal place of business,” rather than “its principal place of business” (quoting *Joiner v. Diamond M Drilling Co.*, 677 F.2d 1035, 1039 (5th Cir. 1982))). The parties are directed to list the state of incorporation and principal place of business of the corporation.

⁴ A partnership, as an unincorporated entity, takes on the citizenship of each of its partners. *Zambelli Fireworks MFG. Co. v. Wood*, 592 F.3d 412, 419 (3d Cir. 2010) (citation omitted). The parties are directed to list each partner and its citizenship.

⁵ The citizenship of an LLC is determined by the citizenship of each of its members. See *Carden v. Arkoma Assocs.*, 494 U.S. 185 (1990); *Lincoln Ben. Life Co. v. AEI Life, LLC*, 800 F.3d 99, 105 (3d Cir. 2015). The parties are directed to list each member and its citizenship. If any member is itself a partnership, limited liability company, or other unincorporated association, its partners or members and their citizenship must be set forth separately. See *Zambelli Fireworks MFG. Co. v. Wood*, 592 F.3d 412, 420 (3d Cir. 2010) (“And as with partnerships, where an LLC has, as one of its members, another LLC, the citizenship of unincorporated associations must be traced through however many layers of partners or members there may be to determine the citizenship of the LLC.”)